THE

Caledonian Mercury

No. 9753. EDINBURGH, MONDAY, MARCH 15. 1784.

THEATRE-ROYAL.

The profits of this night to be applied, by authority of the Magistrates and Town Council, towards completing the
NEW SCHOOL HOUSE.

On TUESDAY Evening, March 16. will be performed, A Tragedy, (not acted these two years) called,

ROMEO AND JULIET.

Romeo, Mr CAUTHERLEY;
Friar Laurence, Mr Wilmot-Wells; Capulet, Mr Sparks; Benvolio, Mr Hallion; Prince, Mr Bell; Montague, Mr Davis; Count Paris, Mr Tannett; Tibalt, Mr J. Bland; Stary'd Apothecary, Mr Charteris; Peter, Mr Bland, jun.
And Mercutio, Mr WOODS.
Lady Capulet, Mrs MOUNTFORT;
Nurse, Mrs CHARTERIS;
And Juliet, Mrs WILMOT-WELLS.

In ACT I. A MASQUERADE SCENE.

In ACT IV A SOLEMN DIRGE at the Monument of the Capulets. The Vocal Parts by Mr Hallion, Mr Tannett, Mr Bell, Mr Dalton, Mrs Mills and Mrs Henderson.

End of the play will be exhibited, (for the fourth time) The
AIR BALLOON.

To which will be added, A Farce called The
DEAF LOVER.

Captain Meadows, (the Deaf Lover) Mr MOSS;
Old Wrongwant, Mr SPARKS;
Sophia, Mrs MILLS;
Sally, Mrs TANNETT;
And Betty Blossom, (with songs in character) Mrs SPARKS.

Tickets to be had, and places for the boxes taken, of Mr Gibb, at the Office of the Theatre.

On their way for ABERDEEN,
Breslaw's New Variety of Entertainments,
Will be displayed as follow, viz.

At the Assembly Room in ARBROATH, on Tuesday next, the 16th. And also, at the Assembly Room in MONTROSE, on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday next, the 18th, 19th, and 20th instant.

Those Various Performances consist as follows, viz.

I. A Variety of New Capital Performances by Mr BRESLAW.
II. Playing Solos and several Scots and Irish Airs on the Violin, by Mrs LOUIS, late Miss FLORELLA.
III. Whistling the Notes, by Sieur ARCALANI.
IV. Several Magical Card-Deceptions, by Sieur ANDREA.
V. Imitation of Various Birds by the New Venetian ROSSIGNOL.
VI. Several New Experiments on Metals, Watches, Glasses, Machineries, &c. by Mr BRESLAW.

The particulars of those New Performances are too numerous to insert. In each place, to begin at Seven o'clock in the evenings.

The rooms will be kept warm, and elegantly illuminated.

Admittance, Two Shillings each person.

Tickets to be had, places to be taken, or any person inclineable to learn some Deceptions, may apply to Mr BRESLAW, at the principal Inns.

JUST PUBLISHED, and sold by J. DICKSON,
In one Volume Octavo—Price 6 s. in boards,
SACRED BIOGRAPHY;
OR,
The HISTORY of the PATRIARCHS, from ADAM to ABRAHAM, Inclusively:
Being a Course of LECTURES delivered at the Scots Church, London Wall,
BY HENRY HUNTER, D. D.

The Second Edition.——The first impression of this book, though a very large one, was sold off in a few weeks at London.

SCOTS MANUFACTURE.

DAVID BRIDGES, Luckenbooths, Edinburgh, begs leave to inform the Public, particularly those who wish to encourage the manufactures of this country, that he has got consigned to him by the makers, a very neat assortment of Broad and Narrow Cloths; among the Narrow Cloths are those which the Hon. the Board of Trustees adjudged to have gained the premium last competition. They are of an exceeding good quality and colours, no ways inferior to any brought from England.

He has also got from the Maker at Laurencekirk, a good assortment of Stocking Cloth, of various colours, for coats and vests.——These are an exceeding neat and easy wear for summer; last fully as long as broad cloth, and look little inferior to silks.

As these goods are sold on commission, ready money will be expected; and the public may depend on being served at lower prices than any that has yet been offered to sale. And as the manufacturers are to continue to send in the goods regularly when finished, their being fresh may be depended on.

N. B. Gentlemen who wish to have a piece or two made on purpose for servants liveries, may have them done, in four or five weeks, of any quality and colour.

D. Bridges continues, as formerly, to sell all sorts of Broad and Narrow Cloths, Vests, and Breeches Stuffs, Hats, Stockings, and Linens.

AQUEDUCT BRIDGES, and other Work,
Done on Contract for the
BORROWSTOUNNESS CANAL NAVIGATION.

THE Plans of Aqueduct Bridges being fixed on at a general meeting of the Borrowstounness Canal Company, met this day, to cross Avon water, on three eliptic arches of 30 feet long diameter, by 12 feet perpendicular diameter each,—and Grange Burn on one eliptic arch of 42 feet by 12. Notice is hereby given to architects, engineers, or others, that the proper plans are in the Canal Clerk's Office, John Christie, at Borrowstounness, and at Mr James Smith's writer in Edinburgh, the Company's agent, and that such as chuse to contract for either or both Bridges, will lodge their estimates, shewing the lowest sum they will execute the work for, with said Mr Christie, sealed up, on or before Tuesday morning the 23d curt. to which time the General Meeting stands adjourned. Also, That such as chuse to contract for digging and cutting Lots No. 8. & 9. of said Canal, being from Parknook to West Engine, will lodge their proposals and offers with said Mr Christie, on or before Tuesday morning the 16th curt. when the Committee meets on that business.

The Company of Proprietors of this Canal, will please to observe, that a fourth call of 10 per cent. is hereby made, to be paid on or before Friday the 16th April next, in terms of the act of Parliament, to Sir William Forbes, James Hunter, Esq; and Co. the Company's bankers at Edinburgh, or to said Mr Christie at Borrowstounness, where proper receipts will be given;—and as the operations in this Canal will very soon require money faster than it can be collected by act of Parliament, it is requested that those who have hitherto neglected to pay up any of the former calls, will please to do so without the least delay, a General Meeting having, two weeks ago, ordered diligence to be done against those who have not, if not paid up on ten days notice, by the agent.

BORROWSTOUNNESS, March 2. 1784. JOHN CHRISTIE, Clerk.

THEATRE ROYAL,
The Last Night of performing till Saturday the 27th curt.
(By Desire of a Lady of Distinction,)
On WEDNESDAY next the 17th current, will be presented,
The COMEDY of
ALL IN THE WRONG.

Sir John Restless, Mr COLLINS;
Sir William Belmont, Mr Sparks; Young Belmont, Mr Tannet; Blandford, Mr Charteris; Robert, Mr Davis; Brush, Mr Hallion; Lord Conquest's Servant, Mr J. Bland; John, Mr Bland, jun.
And Beverley, Mr WOODS.
Lady Restless, Mrs WILMOT WELLS;
Clarissa, Mrs Woods; Tattle, Mrs Sparks; Tippet, Mrs Mountfort; Marmalet, Mrs Tannet;
And Belinda, Mrs BADDELEY.

To which will be added, (Sixth Night) a Musical Farce, called
ROSINA.

With new Scenery, Dresses, and Decorations, adapted to the occasion.
William, Mr MOSS;
Captain Belville, Mr BELL;
Rustic, Mr Davis; 1st Irishman, Mr Hallion; 2d Irishman, Mr J. Bland;
And Belville, Mr TANNETT.
Phoebe, Mrs SPARKS;
Dorcas, Mrs MOUNTFORT;
And Rosina, Miss MORRIS.

Theatre, Glasgow.
On FRIDAY next, March 19, will be presented, the Comic Opera of
THE SCHOOL FOR FATHERS.
To which will be added, a Burletta, never acted there, called, The
PORTRAIT,
OR,
THE SPEAKING PICTURE.
The Characters as performed at Edinburgh.

DAMAGED FLAX.

TO be SOLD at Leith, on Wednesday the 17th instant, at eleven o'clock forenoon, for account of the Underwriters, from 12 to 15 Matts DUTCH FLAX, lately arrived on board the Olive Branch, Captain Black.

The Flax to be seen at the warehouse of Alexander Henderson, flaxdresser in Leith.

Broke and Escaped from the JAIL of JEDBURGH, upon the night of Monday the 8th of March 1784,

A Man of the strolling kind, committed by warrant of the sheriff, for stealing goods from a shop in Hawick. Upon his examination he called himself David Thomson, at other times he assumed the name of Oliver, Stewart, &c. but whose real name is said to be Allan. His appearance denotes his age to be twenty three or twenty-four years; his stature like five foot six inches, of a dark complexion, black haired, wants the first joint of his thumb and two first fingers of the right hand, wore a brown coat, and black breeches, frequently gloves, stuffed to conceal the deficiency in his thumb and fingers.—Any person or persons who can apprehend this fugitive, and conduct him to Jedburgh, to any of the Magistrates of that burgh, will be properly rewarded by the town, besides having all expences defrayed.

By order of the Magistrates,
(Signed) AND. LOORUP, Clk

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *March* 9.

War Office, March 6. 1784.

2d Regiment of foot, Ensign William Corbet, of the 16th regiment, is appointed to be Ensign, vice George Dawson.

3d Regiment of foot, Alexander Petrie, Gent. to be Ensign, vice H. Gascoyne Schoen.

7th Regiment of foot, Captain Alexander Walker, Fort-Major of Fort George, to be Captain of a company, vice James William Baillie. Lieutenant Thomas Dyer, on the half-pay of the 7th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice W. Twysden.

12th Regiment of foot, James Bromhead, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Philip Dormer Stanhope.

25th Regiment of foot, Captain William White, on the half pay of the late 92d regiment, to be Captain of a company, vice William Price.

27th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Robert M'Colme, of the 76th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice William M'Dowall.

29th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Douglas Hamilton Craik, of the 3d foot, to be Captain of a company, vice the Honourable Vere Powlett.

30th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant William Lockhart, on the half-pay of the 33d regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Jeremiah Palmer.

46th Regiment of foot, Captain-Lieutenant Mark Anthony Saurin, to be Captain of a company, vice Humphry May. Lieutenant James Bland to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Mark Anthony Saurin. Ensign William John Molefworth, to be Lieutenant, vice James Bland.

62d Regiment of foot, Ensign Peter Elwin Batchelor, of the late 86th regiment, to be Ensign, vice William Blinkhorn.

76th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant William M'Dowall, from the 27th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Robert M'Colme.

82d Regiment of foot, John Ferrier, Gent. to be Ensign, vice William Troughton.

Major James William Baillie, Captain of a company in the 7th foot, to be Fort-Major of Fort George in North Britain, vice Alexander Walker.

War Office, March 9. 1784.

12th Regiment of foot, Andrew Agnew, Gent. is appointed to be Ensign, vice Thomas Craigie.

37th Regiment of foot, Reverend John Ramsay to be Chaplain, vice Philip Toosey.

39th Regiment of foot, Captain Robert Johnston, of the 76th regiment, to be Captain of a company, vice John Vignoles.

58th Regiment of foot, Alexander Donaldson, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Edward Baker Littlehales.

76th Regiment of foot, Brevet Major John Vignoles, of the 39th regiment, to be Captain of a company, vice Robert Johnston.

80th Regiment of foot, Ensign Robert Hamilton, of the 48th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Henry Jameson.

99th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant John Montresor, of Major Waller's late corps of foot, to be Lieutenant, vice William Thatcher.

The following Address from Stirling, has been presented by Major James Campbell, representative in Parliament for the said Borough, being introduced by the Lord of his Majesty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting.

To the KING's most Excellent Majesty.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

IMPRESSED with a deep sense of gratitude to your Majesty, for the mild and prudent exercise of the Royal Prerogative upon all occasions, and the duty we owe to your Majesty for that and your paternal care of the rights and interests of the subject, uniformly observed through the whole of your Majesty's reign: WE, the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of your ancient Borough of Stirling, in Common Council assembled, beg leave, with humility and loyalty, to approach the Throne upon the present situation of public affairs, and in the warmest manner, to assert the rights of the Royal prerogative, and free exercise thereof; and that your Majesty's constitutional powers of a free choice of your Ministers, and the dissolving of Parliament, when at any time such step appears necessary to the Royal Wisdom, are not to be attempted to be restrained by any set of men, under the pretence of the powers of another department of state, or under pretence that Ministers do not possess the confidence of the House of Commons, for your Majesty's choice entitles them to the confidence of that House, and of the people at large, while they draw not upon themselves suspicions from any acts of mal-administration.

In our most excellent constitution, the Prerogative of the Crown, and the rights and liberties of the subject, are wisely balanced and well secured; any attempt, therefore, upon the Prerogative, would be unjust in itself, and detrimental to the whole frame of the constitution.

Permit us, most gracious Sovereign, to declare our firm resolution to support the constitutional powers of the Crown, and the honour and dignity of your Majesty's person, family, and Government, and our ardent wishes that your Majesty may long and happily reign over a free and loyal people.

Subscribed by our appointment, and in our presence, at Stirling, the 18th day of February, 1784, by James Moir, Esq; Provost of the Borough, and Preses of Council.

JAMES MOIR.

The following Address of the Merchants and Manufacturers of the city of Aberdeen has been presented to the King, by the Right Honourable Henry Dundas, Representative in Parliament for the shire of Edinburgh, being introduced by the Lord of his Majesty's Bed-chamber in Waiting; which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

The HUMBLE ADDRESS of the MERCHANTS and MANUFACTURERS of the City of Aberdeen.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Merchants and Manufacturers of Aberdeen, humbly beg leave to approach the Throne, on this perilous occasion, with sentiments of the most steady and faithful attachment to your Majesty's person, family, and government.

At a period when a bill was, with much precipitation, carried through the House of Commons, under the specious title of "regulating the "affairs of the East India Company," but calculated, equally, to incroach on the just rights of the Crown, to annihilate the charter of the East India Company, and to establish a new power abhorrent to the constitution, and, in the highest degree, dangerous to its safety, your Majesty's faithful subjects were filled with the most just and alarming apprehensions.

As this daring measure was introduced by your Majesty's late Ministers, and in its progress received their most determined support, we most humbly thank your Majesty for the seasonable and constitutional exertion of your prerogative in their dismission.

Sensible as we are of the manifold blessings of our happy constitution, we firmly trust that Providence will long preserve it pure in its principles, and in the due connection and proper balance of all its parts.

Fully convinced that the liberties and happiness of your Majesty's subjects are the first objects of your royal care, we beg leave humbly to assure your Majesty, that in the support of your constitutional and just rights, we are ready, at all times, to stand forth, with our lives and fortunes.

Deign therefore, Most Gracious Sovereign, to accept this our most dutiful and loyal address, and to believe that our earnest prayer to the Almighty Disposer of all events is, that your Majesty may long reign over a free, loyal, and happy people!

(Signed by 167 persons.)

The following Address of the Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of Supply, and Heritors of the County of Haddington, has been presented to the King by Hugh Dalrymple, Esq; representative in Parliament for the said County, being introduced by the Lord of his Majesty's Bed Chamber in Waiting: Which address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the KING's most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of Supply, and Heritors of the County of Haddington, or East Lothian.

WE, your Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of Supply, and Heritors of the County of East Lothian, beg leave to approach the Throne in the present alarming situation of public affairs, to express our loyalty to the sacred person of your Majesty, to your family, and our attachment to our much-envied constitution.

We have seen, with deep regret, one branch of the Legislature attempting to arrogate to themselves a share in the executive part of Government which we hold to be subversive of freedom. With grateful hearts, we thank your Majesty for your wise and paternal exertions to protect the liberties of your people, by asserting the just prerogatives of your Crown.

Remote from the seat of Government, unconnected with faction, and unsollitude, we beg leave to assure your Majesty, that we shall ever hold ourselves bound by the strongest ties of duty to our King and country, to support your Majesty in the exercise of those constitutional prerogatives of your Crown, which may be necessary to restore peace and good order in the state.

Signed in name, and by appointment of the Justices of Peace, Commissioners of Supply, and Heritors of the County of Haddington aforesaid. GEO. BUCHAN HEPBURN, Pr.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, *March* 9.

A brig from Amsterdam, a ship from Jamaica, and the Richard, Dennison, from North Carolina, arrived at Sandy Hook, and since supposed to be lost.

A packet from France was lost on Long Island the 15th of January, and several of the crew drowned.

The Jane, Ross, (a transport) with 200 of the 64th regiment on board, from Jamaica to London, is put into St Lucia in distress.

The Alfrea, Pinkham, from London to Philadelphia, is put into Plymouth in distress.

The Stanhastigert, Walcholly, from Liverpool for Brest, is put into Kinsale with the loss of her bowsprit and two masts, in a violent gale of wind.

The Nancy, Chapman, from Martinico to Amsterdam, ran on shore on the Goodwin Sands, and is since got into Ramsgate Pier much damaged.

Captain Brita, in the St Joze Besisario, from Batavia, arrived at Lisbon the 9th ult. in 14 months out and home, brings advice of the N. S. das Prazeiras from China, and the Jesus Maria Joze from Goa, being arrived at the island of Mauritius; the Duke of Braganza at Mozambique; and that all the outward-bound Portugueze Indiamen had passed the Streights of Sunda for China. No account of the Monte do Carmo from China.

The John Fredrick, Turner, from the Havannah, is lost on the coast of America.

The Three Sisters transport, from Bombay, foundered off the Cape.

The Augusta, Stuart, from Halifax to London, is put into Antigua.

The Nancy packet, Haldane, ——, from Bombay, is totally lost with her crew off Scilly; one box with the mail, and two other boxes, were saved by a revenue cutter.

The Greyhound packet, supposed to have been taken by Monsr. Suffrein, is arrived at Bencoolen.

The Johanna Wilhelmina, Wittsoht, from Dantzick to Dublin, is put into Norway with great damage.

Captain Firth, of the Betsey, arrived in the River from Lisbon; on the 2d inst. spoke the Wharton, Gunn, from London to St Kitt's, lat. 48. 22. long. 8. 28.

HALFPENNY SEMPER EADEM HALFPENNY

1430

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, *March* 10.

Mr Paterſon, from the Exciſe, preſented accounts of the duties payable on ſingle brandies, &c. which were ordered to lie on the table, and to be printed.

Went through in Committee the bill to prevent bribery at elections, and ordered the report on the morrow.

Made progreſs on the county goal bill. To proceed on Friday.

Lord Hinchingbroke reported, that his Majeſty had been waited on with their repreſentation of Monday laſt, which was received graciouſly.

The Secretary at War preſented the accounts of Chelſea Hoſpital, with the eſtimate of the expence of the out-penſioners.

Ordered in a bill to explain and amend an act of the 28th of George II.

Moved that the acts of the 12th of Charles II. and of the 13th and 14th of Charles II. be read; after which it was reſolved to go into a Committee on the morrow to conſider of the ſaid acts.

Agreed to the amendments made to the Scotch Proteſtants bill, and ordered it to be engroſſed.

Deferred till the morrow the convicts bill.

Mr Bruere, from the Exciſe, preſented accounts of the duties on rum imported from the Weſt Indies, which were ordered to lie on the table.

Deferred the Ways and Means till Friday.

The Committee on the mutiny-bill having made a report, Sir *Adam Ferguſon* begged to recal the attention of the Houſe to what he had ſaid on a former occaſion, which he was ſorry to find had been miſunderſtood. At that period, he had obſerved, that the mutiny-bill was by no means a proper inſtrument in the hands of Oppoſition, for preventing a diſſolution of Parliament. Suppoſing the mutiny-bill not to paſs into an act, yet a previous vote of the Houſe, enabling his Majeſty to ſupport an army of a certain number of men for a twelvemonth, undoubtedly gave his Majeſty a right to maintain it during that period. The object of a mutiny bill was properly to ſecure the diſcipline of the army. Its exiſtence depended on other principles. No man was a greater friend to the privileges of that Houſe than himſelf; but he was equally the friend of the prerogative, as connected with the Conſtitution. He could not, therefore, ſee any reaſon for retracting what he had ſaid on a former occaſion, and which had been improperly miſſtated.

Sir *Grey Cooper* affirmed, that what had fallen from the Honourable Baronet on a former occaſion had, at that period, been properly anſwered. It was true, that at the commencement of the Seſſion, it was uſual to vote a certain number of men as an army during a twelvemonth; but on what principle was it voted? On a principle of confidence, that Parliament ſhould exiſt till a permanent mutiny-bill ſhould be paſſed. Why the army ſhould be voted previous to the mutiny-bill, and why the mutiny-bill ſhould not expire at the ſame time with the army, he could not ſay: It might be on this account, perhaps, that the diſcipline of the army ſhould continue, even poſterior to its being diſbanded.

Sir *Adam Ferguſon* ſaid a few words by way of explanation, after which the Committee came to the cuſtomary reſolutions on the bill, and reported accordingly.

The Houſe then reſolved itſelf into a Committee on the ſtate of the Navy, when

Mr *Brett* moved, that a ſum not exceeding one million one hundred thouſand pounds be voted for extraordinaries.

Mr *Huſſey* was ſorry that ſo great a ſum was requiſite. He wiſhed an accurate ſtatement of its expenditure to be laid before the Houſe; adverted to former eſtimates of a ſimilar nature, and ſaid the preſent ſum was ſuperior to any which had been aſked at any other period.

Mr *Brett* ſtated the reaſons of the largeneſs of the preſent demand.

Mr *Huſſey* thought too much money was laid out in repairing ſhips, and that it would be much more œconomical to expend the ſame in building. This was a circumſtance that merited conſideration.

General *Smith* ſpoke to a clauſe in the act of George the Firſt relative to the regulation of the expenſe of the navy, and put a queſtion on the ſubject.

Mr *Brett* endeavoured to explain.

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* wiſhed the expenditure of the money appropriated for the ſervice of the navy to be accurately ſtated. It had become a habit in office to appropriate the ſum allotted for one ſervice to another. This was an error, he ſaid, which ought to be corrected, but which accounted in ſome meaſure for the large ſums of money that were voted for particular purpoſes.

Mr *Brook Watſon* thought, that an accurate account ſhould be given of one year's expenditure, before another ſum was voted.

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* declared himſelf of the ſame opinion.

Several other Members ſpoke. At laſt the motion was put and carried.

LONDON, *March* 11.

This day the Receipt Tax bill, and ſeveral other bills, received the Royal Aſſent by Commiſſion.

It is the general opinion, that, notwithſtanding the late diſpute of parties, a reconciliation is likely to take place immediately; owing, in a great meaſure, to the active part his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales has taken.

On Tueſday morning the Duke of Portland and Mr Pitt had an interview, which, it is ſtill thought, may end in an accommodation.

Yeſterday morning Mr Pitt was with Lord Camden, at his houſe in Burlington-ſtreet, for upwards of two hours. Mr Fox was for near three hours with his Lordſhip on Tueſday night.

The entertainment given yeſterday by his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, at Carleton-Houſe, was one of the moſt ſplendid known in this country for many years. All the gentlemen who met at the St Alban's-Tavern, with the view of reconciling the preſent differences, were particularly invited to it, together with many other perſons of diſtinction of both parties. Among the nobility preſent were the following, viz. Dukes of Montague, Mancheſter, Richmond, and Bedford; Earls Fitzwilliam, Aylesford, Carliſle, Weſtmorland, Derby, and Oxford; Lords Beaulieu, Paget, Camelford, Grantham, Apſley, Southampton, Rivers, Grantley, Onſlow, and De Ferrars; the French, Spaniſh, Ruſſian, Sardinian, Daniſh, Swediſh, Bavarian, and Portugueſe miniſters, and ſeveral principal officers of the army and navy.

According to letters from on board the Latham Eaſt-Indiaman, dated at Bengal, in September, they had (of 108 men, including officers, which they carried out from England when ſhe ſailed in 1781) only 24 ſurviving: All the reſt had died of the peſtilential diſorder with which the ſhips had been generally infected.

Within theſe two days ſome very diſagreeable reports have been circulated reſpecting our Eaſt-India affairs, purporting that the Governor General had taken the reins of ſovereignty into his own hands, and declared himſelf independent. As no account of this kind has been received at the India-houſe, by the laſt advices, ſuch reports are moſt probably calculated to ſerve ſome particular purpoſes.

An armament has certainly gone from France for the Eaſt-Indies.

By letters that came in the Nancy packet we learn, that there had been a mutiny among the ſoldiers at St Helena, which threatened the moſt fatal conſequences to the government of that iſland. Fortunately, however, the intentions of thoſe ruffians were diſcovered time enough to fruſtrate them entirely. Upwards of 100 men were ſtrongly ſuſpected, and even marked as confederates in this rebellious plot, and ten have been hanged. The peace of the iſland is perfectly re-eſtabliſhed, and every meaſure has been taken for the preventing of theſe diſorders in future.

The Nancy packet, which was unfortunately loſt on the rocks of Scilly, ſpoke with a tranſport from New-York on the ſame day that ſhe ſunk, by which intelligence her name was obtained. It was five days after her immerſion before ſhe broke to pieces. Mrs Cargill's body was one of the firſt that came on ſhore, which looked extremely well, except that one of her breaſts was ſhockingly torn. The infant in her arms was not her own, as reported. This veſſel was daſhed upon the ſame rock as is ſuppoſed to have occaſioned the loſs of Sir Cloudeſly Shovel.

Some advices were received yeſterday from Scilly, that the exact ſpot where the Nancy packet was loſt is diſcovered; and that there are ſome packages come aſhore, and more are expected to be diſcovered, as ſoon as the weather will permit the ſearchers to go down after them.

Extract of a letter from the Cape of Good Hope, dated on board one of his Majeſty's ſhips arrived there in the firſt diviſion of the fleet from Madras, under the command of Commodore King, Dec. 20.

"We arrived here the 10th of this month, after having twice narrowly eſcaped going to the bottom in our crazy ſhip; the deſparate ſituation of which was rendered worſe from want of hands to navigate her. Had our voyage been delayed ſix weeks longer, not a ſhip would have entered this harbour. Off the Iſland of Madaſcar, on the 1ſt of this Month, we had a moſt terrible ſtorm, which laſted three days, in which the Sceptre, Capt. S. Graves, loſt all her maſts, bowſprit, and every bit of her ſtanding rigging. The Commodore loſt his mizen maſt, fore-topmaſt, and with difficulty ſaved the other from going. The Monarca loſt her bowſprit, and had all her ſails blown away. The other ſhips ſuffered conſiderably; and had not the wind, after this terrible gale, ſet fair for the Cape, our ſituation muſt have been miſerable. The crews of all the ſhips were ſo reduced, that men could hardly be got to work the pumps, and ſome even died at that labour. We have been well received here, the Dutch and French ſhowing us every act of kindneſs. Above 1400 men from the different ſhips have been ſent on ſhore to ſick quarters, of which number 70 have died; the others have recovered very faſt by the uſe of vegetables, which grow here in the greateſt profuſion and perfection. It will be at leaſt three months before we ſhall be able to muſter ſufficient ſtrength to proceed to England, and by that time we expect the ſecond diviſion will be here to refreſh on their way home. The India Company's Packet, the Swallow, arrived this day from England, and proceeds to Bombay in a day or two."

PRICE OF STOCKS, MARCH 11.

Bank Stock, ſhut.	South Sea Stock, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1778, ſhut.	3 per cent. Old Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 60 a ¼ a 59⅞ a ¼.	Ditto New Ann. —
3 per cent. red. ſhut.	Ditto 1751. —
3 per cent. 1726, —	Exchequer Bills, —
Long Ann 13 5-16ths a ⅜.	Navy Bills, —
Short Ann. 1778, 12¾.	3 per cent. Scrip. —
India Stock, 129¾.	4 per cent. Scrip. —
3 per cent. Ann. —	Light Long Ann. —
India Bonds paid, 23 diſc.	Prizes, —
Ditto unpaid, —	

WIND AT DEAL, MARCH 10. W.

Dean TUCKER's *Opinion on the preſent moſt intereſting Diſputes.*

THE cardinal point, on which the queſtion between the King and the Houſe of Lords on the one ſide, and the preſent Houſe of Commons on the other, really hinges, appears to be this:

The King has, by the conſtitution of this country, the ſole right of nominating or appointing the great *reſponſible* Officers of the Crown. This is confeſſed and allowed by all; and, indeed, the appointment of ſuch miniſters is a truſt which could not be lodged in any hands with ſo much ſafety as with the Crown.

The Houſe of Lords ought not to be in poſſeſſion of it, becauſe the conſtitution has already made them the Judges in the *dernier Reſort* of all Miniſters, whenever any complaint or impeachment ſhall be brought againſt them. Were they, therefore, to ſit in judgment on ſuch perſons for mal-adminiſtration whom they themſelves had choſen and appointed, this, in fact, would be ſitting in judgment on their own actions.

The Houſe of Commons ought not to enjoy the privilege of nominating Miniſters, or even of recommending them, becauſe they are the *conſtitutional Watchmen* of the State, whoſe peculiar province it is, to keep the public purſe; and when they make grants out of it, to inſpect and examine the application of ſuch grants with the utmoſt care. Conſequently, they are to accuſe, to proſecute, and impeach every reſponſible Miniſter, whenever they apprehend him to be guilty of abuſes or miſmanagement in the diſcharge of his office. Hence, therefore, it muſt follow, that it is repugnant to common ſenſe, that the Houſe of Commons ſhould be allowed to nominate or recommend thoſe perſons whom afterwards it may be their duty to proſecute. The ideas are repugnant to each other; at leaſt, they appear to be ſo in a moral and judicial view; for, were culprits always to have the liberty of chooſing their own proſecutors, what impartial juſtice could be expected from ſuch *ſham proſecutions?* The unjuſt Steward, mentioned in a book to which modern politicians pay no regard, had little cauſe to fear the loſs of his ſtewardſhip, for having waſted his maſter's goods, could he have had the appointment of his own friends and recommenders to be his only examiners and accuſers.

To revert, therefore, to the point from which we ſet out—The Crown alone is entruſted by the conſtitution with the appointment of all its reſponſible miniſters. The reaſon is obvious. After ſuch appointment they are to anſwer for their conduct to diſintereſted, impartial proſecutors, and before impartial diſintereſted judges, in caſe they ſhould act amiſs. The Crown, therefore, ought never to ſeek the previous conſent of either Houſe in the choice of its miniſters: For, provided the choice is ſuch, that no natural incapacity, no moral or mental diſqualification can be objected, it is enough; the conſtitution requires no more; the reſponſible miniſter, therefore, whoever he may be, is legally and conſtitutionally appointed. As he thus ſtands upon his good behaviour before the Houſe of Commons as his proſecutors, and before the Houſe of Peers as his judges, he ought not to be prejudged by them either way; that is, he ought to be neither applauded, nor condemned, till his own conduct, and his perſonal merit or demerit, in his office, ſhall have rendered him worthy either of their praiſe or cenſure.

This, undoubtedly, being the true ſtate of the caſe, let us now ſee how the Houſe of Commons have acted, and ſtill continue to act, in theſe matters. Inſtead of keeping within the bounds of their duty, as the watchmen of the State, and the guardians of the public treaſure, they have created for themſelves a new office, totally unknown to the conſtitution, and utterly ſubverſive of it, when purſued to all its fatal conſequences. Though they do not object to the choice which his Majeſty has made, as a choice intrinſically bad; nay, though they applaud it, as being in itſelf a very good one, ſuch as they themſelves would have made; yet they bring a moſt formidable objection againſt his Majeſty for making this choice without their previous conſent. For it ſeems a man *who has not the confidence of their Houſe*, however well qualified himſelf, ought not to be choſen; and, if choſen, he ought to be compelled to reſign, in order to obtain their approbation before his election. In fact, according to this poſition, no man is eligible till the Houſe of Commons have given their *fiat*. This new doctrine was firſt broached by a deſperate faction in the reign of George the Third; but a ſtrange one ſurely it is, more ſtrange, if poſſible, than that famous caſe of *Aſhby* and *White* in the year 1704. If thoſe only are to be deemed eligible who are the declared favourites of the Houſe of Commons, what kind of guards and centinels will our repreſentatives become, in watching over the conduct of their own favourites, their own creatures? *Et quis cuſtodes cuſtodiet ipſos?*

Beſides, there is another moſt alarming conſideration, which ſeems to be much overlooked. According to theſe *new* regulations, no man ought to be made Prime Miniſter who has not acquired the confidence of the Houſe of Commons. Be it ſo: But then, how is this confidence obtained?—What meaſures is this candidate to purſue, for obtaining an influence ſo preponderating as to ſecure his election? The true anſwer to which queſtion is this, He muſt make intereſt with, he muſt ſtudy to oblige (ſoft words in the preſent caſe for flattering, bribing, and corrupting) as many leading Members as he can, to eſpouſe his cauſe: He muſt, and he will, make large promiſes, that as ſoon as he ſhall come into power, he will gratify theſe with honours, titles, ſtars, and ribbands; thoſe with places, penſions, or lucrative jobs and contracts. In ſhort, he muſt know every man's price, and act according to this plan of iniquity.

Thus, by the great innovation now attempted to be introduced into the Conſtitution, the Britiſh empire will be ſurely overturned, and as truly ſet to ſale to the higheſt bidder within the walls of the Houſe of Commons, as the Roman Empire was by the Pretorian guards, during the decenſion of that unwieldy falling ſtate.

If rumour is to be credited, the price of ſeveral capital leaders is already fixed. Whether this be true or falſe, the ſyſtem tends to corruption, and cannot be ſupported on any other principle; a circumſtance ſufficient to render it deteſtable in the eyes of every ſincere lover of his country.

As ſuch, the writer of this paper, who never proſtituted his pen to any party, nor wrote againſt the conviction of his conſcience, wiſhes now to bear his public teſtimony againſt it.

JOSIAH TUCKER.

Glouceſter, March 1. 1784.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, March 11.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

"Lord *Mahon*'s bill, for preventing bribery and corruption at elections, was this day reported, when

"Lord *John Cavendiſh* objected to it, by alledging, that though it had ſeveral merits, yet it would not tend, in the moſt diſtant degree, to prevent the expence of elections, as bribes might be given ſo privately, as to elude every inquiry of the legiſlature. He thought the bill ought to be printed, and ſubmitted to the conſideration of the Houſe before it paſſed into a law.

"Lord *Mahon* inſiſted, that the bill was very adequate to every object it had in view. He moved that it ſhould be engroſſed without farther loſs of time.

"Sir *M. W. Ridley*, obſerving the Houſe rather thin, was vexed to ſee bills of ſuch magnitude as the preſent paſſed, without having the ſupport and the improvement that might be expected from a full Houſe.

"Sir *Joſeph Mawbey* ſpoke warmly in favour of the bill.

"Mr *Byng* looked upon the little time that had been allowed for gentlemen to make up their minds on the bill before the Houſe, as a very unfortunate circumſtance for the bill, and conſequently for the country. He himſelf had many reaſons to urge againſt the bill, which he could not with propriety mention then. He had oppoſed a ſimilar one laſt year; and he believed this bill was ſuch as would alſo oblige him to withdraw his ſupport from it.

"Mr *Pitt* ſaid, the principles of the bill were ſimple, and did not require much time for previous conſideration. He approved highly of its object, and promiſed to give it his ſupport.

"Lord *Mahon* gave notice, that he did not intend to ſmuggle his bill through the Houſe, but ſhould bring it in on Friday ſe'ennight. The motion was agreed to.

ACT OF INSOLVENCY.

"Mr *Erſkine* informed the Houſe, that he propoſed to bring on, very ſoon, *a bill for the relief of inſolvent debtors*. His intentions, he hoped, would prove ſo commendable, that no gentleman could oppoſe the bill. If, ſaid he, the late bill of Sir Cecil Wray, for *enabling Juſtices of the Peace to provide for jails*, be ſuſtained, certainly that which is to provide

for the miſerable inhabitants of theſe dreary manſions, cannot be abandoned.

" Lord *Beauchamp* ſeconded the motion. It was agreed to.

" Lord *Beauchamp* then aſked the Chancellor of the Exchequer, whether there was to be any alteration made in the peace eſtabliſhment of the militia for the current year? The militia, he obſerved, were a great burden to the nation, and he did not ſee it neceſſary that any proviſion ſhould be made for them for the preſent year.

" Mr *Pitt* confeſſed, that the militia could not render the nation any very eſſential ſervice during the current year. Before he took any farther ſteps relative to them, he was reſolved to conſult ſome of profeſſional gentlemen, who were the beſt qualified to adviſe him in ſuch proceedings.

" Sir *Cecil Wray* ſaid, he ſhould, on Monday next, the day on which the bill is to be introduced, gives ſuch weighty reaſons for diſcontinuing the militia for one year, as he thought could not but weigh with the Houſe.

JAIL BILL.

" Mr *Arden's* jail bill having been reported to the Houſe,

" Colonel *Luttrell* ſaid, he had many very capital objections to produce againſt it. He ſhould therefore move, that the bill be recommitted.

" Mr *Arden* agreed to the motion of the Honourable Gentlemen.

INDIA HOUSE.

" Mr *Eden* having called for the order of the day, the Speaker read *the Report of the ſtate of the finances of the Eaſt India Company as ſigned by their Chairman.*

" Mr *Eden* then entered upon the conſideration of the report. He regretted much, that buſineſs of ſuch importance, as that under conſideration, ſhould be begun with ſo thin a Houſe. Did Gentlemen but conſider its real moment, they could not be ſo dilatory in their attendance. The diſcuſſion of that bill was to diſcover the true ſtate of the Company's affairs; and it was to provide for the ſafety and ſupport of thirty millions of our fellow-creatures. Theſe, he thought, were objects which might ſeem to claim a little of the notice of Members of that Houſe. It would be vain in us to attempt following Mr Eden through the vaſt labyrinth of mercantile inveſtigation through which he led the Houſe. Suffice it to ſay, that he diſcovered a very profound knowledge of the buſineſs he had taken up, and laid open certain ſecrets belonging to the Company's affairs, which muſt go far towards obtaining a complete and ſatisfactory ſtatement of them. He then moved, " That the Houſe do appoint a Committee for taking the ſame " into conſideration."

" General *Smith* ſeconded the motion, and it was conſented to.

" Mr *Eden* then moved, " That no proprietor of Eaſt In-" dia ſtock be allowed to be of that Committee." This motion was rejected.

" Adjourned till to-morrow.

" The following is an exact copy of the lines with which Sir Richard Hill concluded his ſpeech in the Houſe of Commons, on Monday March 9. He prefaced them by obſerving, that as his Majeſty's late anſwer had been ſo very unſatisfactory to the Hon. Gentleman who moved the addreſs, and who he looked upon as the *primum mobile* in the late convulſions, (all his adherents acting only like *the wheels within a wheel*, mentioned in Ezekiel's viſion) he ſhould beg leave to ſuggeſt another anſwer, which, he thought, muſt reach the ſummit of the Honourable Gentleman's moſt ſanguine wiſhes; and as he looked upon the addreſs itſelf to be wholly compoſed by the Honourable Gentleman, he ſhould ſuppoſe the anſwer to be given to him alone. He ſaid, he did not lay claim to any great poetic talents, yet he ſhould take the liberty of offering the anſwer to the Houſe in a few haſty rhimes, which, he confeſſed, were the production of a ſleepleſs hour a night or two before, when he was meditating on the preſent diſtracted ſtate of public affairs."

His Majeſty's moſt gracious Anſwer to the Mover of the late humble, loyal, dutiful, reſpectful Addreſs.

WITH all humility I own,
Thy power ſupreme to mount my Throne;
And to thy guardian care I give
That *ſcare-crow* thing, *Prerogative.* (a)
O teach my Crown to know its place,
Hide it beneath the *Speaker's Mace.* (b)
To rule and reign be wholly thine;
The *name* of King be only mine.
All hail to thee, Great CARLO KHAN! (c)
The Prince's Prince, *the People's Man!* (d)
I'll ne'er preſume to damp thy joy;
I'll now diſmiſs *the Angry Boy.* (e)
Though virtue be his only crime,
That's fault enough—*at ſuch a time.*
And for the reſt, I'll leave to you,
The *terms of fair and equal* too. (f)
The Board's (g) before thee; all is thine;
So let thy needy Jobbers dine.
But don't forget th' obſequious crew,
Of thy fair ſpouſe, *en cordon blue.* (h)
Nor grudge with handfuls to ſolace
Old Iſrael's circumciſed race,
Of uſeful friends about *Duke's Place.* (i)

The late Repreſentation of the Houſe of Commons verſified.

WITH all profound *humility*,
Duty, *reſpect*, and *loyalty*,
The great Majority of ONE,
From whatever good, or bad, or none, (k)
Implore your ſacred Majeſty,
To hear us in your clemency,
Whilſt we preſume to *repreſent*,
With grief ſincere, and diſcontent,
That after all we've ſaid and done,
We are but juſt where we begun.

(a) Lord North's own expreſſion in a late ſpeech.
(b) It was propoſed by an Honourable Member to put the Mace under the Table, if the Crown got the better in the preſent ſtruggle.
(c) Alluding to the print of Mr Fox riding upon an elephant, in the character of Carlo Khan.
(d) *The Man of the People* was the name by which Mr Fox was diſtinguiſhed in the days of his popularity.
(e) The appellation given by Mr Sheridan to Mr Pitt, borrowed from the play of the Alchemiſt.
(f) The expreſſion ſo much agitated in the late attempts to bring about an union.
(g) The Treaſury Board.
(h) The French name for the Blue Ribband.
(i) The Jew's quarter.
(k) Mr Powys's expreſſion relative to the preſent Majority.

THE following account of a late melancholy accident we have from the very beſt authority. It was received too late to be inſerted in our laſt:

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman of New York, dated on board his Majeſty's ſhip Aſſiſtance, at Sandy Hook, Jan. 12.

" I only reached the Aſſiſtance this morning, and little thought I ſhould have had to communicate to you one of the moſt melancholy and lamentable events that ever diſtreſſed the human heart.

" On the 31ſt ult. about three o'clock, ſix ſeamen of this ſhip being ſent in the long-boat, under the command of a midſhipman, to fetch water-caſks from the Bridgewater tranſport, at anchor, a little aſtern, the men overpowered the midſhipman, cut the rope they were again to be hauled a-head by, and made for the Jerſey ſhore. The audacity of the eſcape intereſted the gentlemen of the quarter-deck to attempt their recovery. Five ſailors had deſerted the day before. Common men could therefore be no longer truſted. A number of the gentlemen eagerly inſiſted on putting off in purſuit, contrary to the intention of the Commander, Sir Charles Douglas. Some of the gentlemen repreſented, that they were well acquainted with theſe ſhores, the water was very ſmooth, and the ſhore only about three miles to leeward. Every circumſtance concurred in favour of their wiſhed-for plan, and their eager ſolicitations prevailed. Accordingly the firſt lieutenant, the lieutenant of marines, eleven gentlemen of the quarter-deck, and one ſailor, who was born in Staten iſland, went into the barge in full confidence of catching the long-boat; but ſoon after they put off the weather thickned with ſnow, and the wind freſhened ſo as very ſoon to blow hard. When it grew dark, the Aſſiſtance fired a gun every half hour till half paſt nine. No boat then appearing, as the weather had been moderate when they left the ſhip, and as the wind was now extremely unfavourable for returning on board, it was concluded they had got on ſhore ſafe, with intention to remain there till the weather was better. Yeſterday, the gale continued, accompanied with ſnow and ſleet, and the ſame opinion prevailed on board, that the ineligible proſpect of returning to the ſhip ſtill induced them to continue on ſhore. This morning it being moderate and clear, they got ſight of both boats lying aground on the Jerſey ſhore, at ſome diſtance from each other; the barge having her head toward the ſea, and her grapnail a-head of her.—An inhabitant mentioned that the deſerters had landed ſafe; and we of courſe flattered ourſelves that the gentlemen who were in the barge had done ſo too; but no body appearing near either of the boats, an officer was ſent on ſhore in the Sophie's boat to look for the gentlemen and bring them and the boats off; when, to the unutterable grief of us all, he found a-ſhore, in a ſwampy place, a conſiderable way within the barge, with their faces landwards, the bodies of ten of the gentlemen.

" The bodies of the three other gentlemen, and of the ſailor, were not found.

" Found dead. Honourable Hamilton Douglas Halliburton firſt Lieutenant, Lieutenant James Champion of the marines, Meſſrs Robert Heywood, Charles Gaſcoigne, William Spry, George Towers, George Faddy, William Scott, David Reddie, and Alexander Johnſtone, Midſhipmen.

" Miſſing. Meſſrs Andrew Hamilton, Robert Wood, and William Tomlinſon.

" We learnt this morning, from the Mate of the Bridgewater, that he ſaw the deſerters in the long-boat, ſhift her birth to a conſiderable diſtance from the place where they firſt put her on ſhore, before they made any attempt to quit her.

" You who know Sir Charles Douglas may conceive the inexpreſſible anguiſh which this ſad diſaſter has occaſioned to him. I cannot deſcribe it; no heart can be indifferent to ſo mournful a ſcene of ſo many promiſing young men cut off at one blow, all in the flower of their youth, and with flattering proſpects. I have endeavoured to be minute in this account. I ſend it at the deſire of Sir Charles, who is too much affected at preſent to write. He is in ſuch a ſtate of mind as to be ſcarce capable of ſigning his name."

Died at Inverneſſie, on the 3d current, Mrs M'Pherſon, wife of Captain John M'Pherſon, late of the 17th regiment.

A moſt ſcandalous impoſition has been for ſome time paſt practiſed by butter-ſellers in town, of intercepting the carriers from the country before they come to market; and, after purchaſing from them, abſtracting a conſiderable quantity out of each pound, in place of which they introduced as much water as would make the butter appear full weight, when, in reality, the buyer was often cheated out of one fourth. The Magiſtrates, in order to put a ſtop to ſuch unfair practices, have fined a number of theſe huckſters pretty ſmartly.

By accounts from Girvan, we learn, that Capt. John Hamilton, of the Swallow Exciſe cutter, upon the 5th current, ſeized, in the bay of Ladyburn, the Betſey cutter, from France, loaded chiefly with brandy, to the value of 2000 l.

Mr William Robiſon, of the Victualling-office, London, has within theſe few days given twenty-five guineas for the ſupport of the hoſpital and of the poor in Dumfries.

Saturday ſe'ennight, one Charles Pedley, a ſhoemaker in Blyth, who lodged with Jane Thomſon of that place, having had ſome words with his landlady, a ſcuffle enſued, and her ſon, a youth of about 18 years of age, being in bed, immediately aroſe to the aſſiſtance of his mother; but, on his entering the room, Pedley made towards him, and moſt barbarouſly ſtabbed him with a knife in different parts of his body, ſo that he expired in a few hours; he alſo deſperately wounded the boy's mother in the belly with a knife, and ſhe lies dangerouſly ill of the wound. The murderer was next day committed to Morpeth goal to take his trial, for this atrocious offence, at the next aſſizes.

In a former paper, we mentioned that ſome young gentlemen in Aberdeen were getting up a play, to be performed for the benefit of the poor. On Monday ſe'ennight, they preſented, at the Theatre in Queen-ſtreet, the tragedy of Cato, and the farce of the Regiſter Office, to a very crouded and genteel audience. The performance was ſuch as did honour to the young gentlemen concerned, and met with general applauſe. All the characters were dreſſed with taſte and theatrical propriety. The Theatre not being able to contain all the company who wiſhed to attend, the ſame play and farce were repeated next Thurſday. It would be injuſtice not to add, that when Mr Jackſon, of the Theatre Royal, was applied to for the uſe of the houſe, he gave his conſent in the moſt polite and friendly manner, and wiſhed that this diſtance from them had been leſs, that he might have accommodated them with dreſſes, &c.

We hear, the incorporated trades of Aberdeen have forwarded an addreſs to his Majeſty, thanking him for the ſeaſonable exerciſe of his conſtitutional prerogative, in diſmiſſing the late miniſtry.

We alſo hear, that, the reſt of the incorporated trades have now agreed to join in the buſineſs of reform. As have alſo, the incorporated trades of Aberbrothick.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, March 15.—Euphan, Malcolm, from Aberdeen, with goods; Betty and Bell, Allan, from Fairntoſh, with whilky; Peggy, Hutton, from Perth, with wheat; Margaret, Slater, from Kirkwall, with goods; Peggy, Clark, from Dundee, with barley; Ochiltree, Taylor, from Cromieſpoint, with coals.

SAILED.—Mary and Michael, Pengleton, for Bo-neſs, ſpirit; Betſey and Peggy, Robertſon, for Berwick, with goods; Charming Peggy, Lamb, for Arbroath, in ballaſt; Jean, Brown, for Scalock, with goods; Providente, Roſs, for Alemouth, with ballaſt.

ARRIVED AT CRANGEMOUTH, March 16. Jean and Janet, Bryce, from Alloa, with ſundries; Catharine, Muilhead, from Alemouth with grain.—11. Endeavour, Hutton, from Dundee, with barley; Leith Packet, Foord, from Leith, with grain.—12. Chriſtian, Sym, from Perth, with barley.—13. Thomas and Mary, Miller, from Anſtruther with wheat; Eliſabeth, Turcan, from Leith with peaſe; Glaſgow, Shaw, from Borrowſtounneſs, with ſundries; Betty, Retneſs, from Dundee, with wheat; Iſobell, Anderſon, from ditto with ditto; —— Kidd, from Arbroath, with ditto; Betty, Foreman, from Dundee, with wheat and barley; Collier, Uie, from Leith, with rod iron;—14. Good Intent, Bruce, from Preſtonpanns, with vitriol; Suſannah and Jean, Clark, from Dundee, with wheat and oats; Peggy, Boyd, from North Berwick, with barley; Borrowſtounneſs, Cuming, from Borrowſtounneſs, with ſundries; Griffin, Ellard, from Blackney, with barley.

SAILED, 11.—Glaſgow Packet, Hattel, for Dundee, with ſundries; Jean, Brown, for Leith, with ditto.—12. Grizel, Turnbull, for Alloa, with malt; Friends, Chalmers, for Leith, with ſundries; Peggy and Betty, for Memel, in ballaſt.

ERRAT. in the advertiſement of Whitehouſe, at Fiſherrow, on Wedneſday laſt, for TO LET, read TO BE SOLD.

A DEED LOST,

DROPPED out of Gentleman's pocket on Saturday laſt, either upon the High Street, or upon Leith Walk, a principal Deed or Writing, of conſequence to the parties intereſted in it, but to no other body. If any perſon has found the Deed, it is entreated they will bring it to the Publiſher of this paper, who will rewarded them genteely for their trouble.

MUSLINS, &c. &c.

Sold by EBENEZER GAIRDNER, at his Ware-room, at the Croſs, Edinburgh; on the loweſt terms,

MUSLINS of various kinds, juſt arrived, being part of the laſt ſales in the India-Houſe.

He continues to ſell of his own manufacture, Linens of all kinds; Sheetings, various breadths; Damaſks, in ſuits or ſingle cloths; Diapers, in ſuits or ſingle cloths; Towellings and Rubbers; alſo Dimitties of all ſorts, with a variety of Clear and Long Lawns, Cambrics, &c.

He likewiſe manufactures, in the moſt elegant manner, Noblemens and Gentlemens Coats of Arms, Creſts, Mottos, Cyphers, or any other Device, and orders executed in the beſt manner.

N. B. At his Factory, Weſt Port, he ſells, as formerly, Lint and Tow of all kinds, and buys and ſells Yarn.

WANTED at Dunnichald, near Montrole, at the term of Whitſunday next,

A Good BLACKSMITH, fit for all ſorts of country work, and, particularly, for making and ſharping of lime-quarry irons.

Any perſon who is properly qualified, and inclined to ſettle at Dunnichald, may depend upon having good encouragement from the neighbourhood, which is very populous, beſides the proprietor's employment, who has many farms in his own natural poſſeſſion, and an extenſive lime-work, which requires a perpetual ſupply of various utenſils.—He will likewiſe be accommodated with an excellent ſmithy, newly built, and with a houſe and garden.

Further particulars may be had by applying to the proprietor at Dunnichald.

DAMAGED FLAX.

TO be SOLD in the Warehouſe of Meſſ. Thomas Walker and Sons in Leith, on Wedneſday the 17th current, at twelve o'clock noon, a ſmall Parcel of DAMAGED DUTCH FLAX, per the Olive Branch from Rotterdam.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

AS ſome of the Creditors of Mr Sharp of Hoddam have not yet lodged their grounds of debt, and oaths of verity thereon, with Mr Keith Accomptant in Edinburgh, the truſtee, it is requeſted they will do ſo immediately; and ſuch of the Creditors as have not yet ſigned the deed of acceſſion, will pleaſe give authority in writing to their doers for that purpoſe, in order that the funds in hand may be divided without loſs of time.

First Notice—Second Term.

IN the proceſs of ranking and ſale, Lord Cathcart, with concourſe of his Majeſty's Advocate, againſt the children and repreſentatives, and creditors of the deceaſt John Lyle, ſeuer and maltman in Greenock, the Lord Braxfield, Ordinary thereto, by interlocutor of date 4th March inſtant, aſſigned the 12th of June next, to the whole Creditors to produce all their claims rights and diligences, competent to them againſt the bankrupt or his eſtate, and that for the SECOND TERM, with certification as in a reduction and improbation; and appointed this notice thereof, ſo as the ſame may come to the knowledge of all concerned.

C. H. CALLENDER.

NOTICE.

To the Creditors of Meſſ. BUCHANANS, HASTIE, and Company, Merchants in Glaſgow; and Robert Haſtie, Andrew Buchanan, ſen. James Jameſon, and William Buchanan, all Merchants in Glaſgow; James Buchanan of Drumpellier, Richard Cameron of Carntyne; John Lang, John Lindſay, both Merchants in Glaſgow; and Henry Galloway, late Merchant in Stirling; all partners of the ſaid Company of Buchanans, Haſtie, and Company.

THAT Gilbert Hamilton Merchant in Glaſgow, having been choſen, by the ſaid Creditors, truſtee on the eſtates real and perſonal of the ſaid Meſſ. Buchanans, Haſtie, and Company, and the individual partners thereof above named, hereby requires the ſaid Creditors to lodge with him their claims and vouchers, or grounds of debt, with their oaths for proving the ſame, betwixt and the 13th of September next, being nine months from the 13th of December laſt, when the ſequeſtration of the ſaid eſtates was renewed, in terms of the late ſtatute, certifying hereby, thoſe creditors who ſhall neglect to comply with this requiſition, ſhall not be intitled to any ſhare in the firſt diſtribution of the ſaid eſtates, recovered after the ſaid 13th of December, when the ſequeſtration was renewed.

GILBERT HAMILTON.

AT LONDON—for LEITH,

THE DILIGENCE,

PHILIP BUTLER MASTER,

Now lying on the birth at Hawley's Wharf, taking in goods, and will ſail on the 22d current.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON.

THE MARY,

JOHN HAY Maſter,

Now at the Birth at Leith, taking in goods for London, and will be clear to ſail in a few days.

The Ship has good accommodation for paſſengers.

For freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter at the Exchange Coffeehouſe, or at Mrs Hay's, foot of Queen's Street, Leith.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of the deceased ALEXANDER MUDIE, Town-Clerk of Aberbrothock.

THE Truſtees appointed by the ſaid Alexander Mudie, hereby deſire his whole Creditors, betwixt and the 13th day of April next, to lodge notes of the debts due to them with oaths of verity thereon, in the hands of John Colvill Town-Clerk of Aberbrothock, in order that a ſtate of Mr Mudie's affairs may be made up; certifying thoſe that fail ſo to do, that their claims will be cut off.

Not to be repeated.

BY ORDER OF THE HONOURABLE

COMMISSIONERS OF HIS MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS,

THERE is to be expoſed to public roup and ſale, in the Cuſtom-houſe of Leith, upon Thurſday 18th March 1784, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon,

FOR HOME CONSUMPTION,

—899 Pounds fine Black Tea; and 479 Pounds Coarſe black Tea.

EXCISE OFFICE, EDIN. March 9, 1784.

By Order of the Hon. Commiſſioners of Exciſe,

THERE will be expoſed to SALE, by public auction, purſuant to act of Parliament, the following Goods, which have been lately condemned as forfeited:

At EDINBURGH, in the Hall of the Exciſe Office, on Friday the 19th of March inſtant, at twelve o'clock noon,

Several Parcels of Green and Black Tea, Foreign Brandy, Rum, Geneva, Aquavitæ, Britiſh and Melaſſes Spirits, Starch, Moulded Candles, Tallow, and Moulds, with the Materials of a number of Small Stills and Utenſils for diſtillation.

And at LEITH, in the Exciſe Warehouſe, on Friday the 26th of March inſtant, at twelve o'clock noon,

5500 libs. of BLACK TEA, contained in boxes, appraiſed at 6s. 3d. per lib.

1132 libs. of ditto, contained in ditto, at 6s. per lib.

893 libs. of ditto, contained in ditto and other packages, from 3s. 9d. to 2s. 9d. per lib.

The goods and conditions of ſale to be ſeen at the Exciſe Warehouſe in Edinburgh, on the Wedneſday before, and morning of the day of ſale; and in the Exciſe Warehouſe of Leith, on the day preceding, and morning of the day of ſale at Leith.

SALE OF TIMBER.

THERE is to be ſold at Winton, two miles ſouth of Tranent, on Tueſday the 23d of March current, at eleven o'clock forenoon, for ready money only; a conſiderable quantity of Aſh, Cheſnut, and Plain Tree, generally of large dimentions, and excellent quality.—This wood will be found very proper for Coach and Cabinet making, as well as for country purpoſes. And as the roads from Winton to Edinburgh and Haddington, are all exceedingly good, the expence of carriage will be trifling.

Any perſon wiſhing to view the Timber, previous to the day of ſale, may apply to David Wilſon at Pencaitland Houſe.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 17th March next, betwixt the hours of four and ſix afternoon,

That HOUSE and GARDEN, with the Stable, Hay-lott, Pump-well, &c. thereto belonging, lying near Eaſter Dalry, hard by Whitehouſe toll, and upon the Glaſgow road to the New Town.

The Houſe conſiſts of five rooms, kitchen, cellar, waſhing houſe, and other conveniencies. The Garden contains about a quarter of a Scots acre, neatly laid out in graſs-plots, flower-borders, and kitchen-garden. The whole ſubjects are in good condition, and very convenient for a genteel family. The entry to be immediately after the ſale, and the price payable at Whitſunday next.

The articles of roup, and progreſs of writs, which is quite clear, to be ſeen in the hands of Robert Walker writer in Edinburgh, who will treat with any perſon inclining to make a private bargain, betwixt and the day of ſale.

The premiſſes may be ſeen every lawful day from twelve to two o'clock.

FARM AT CORSTORPHINE TO LET.

THERE will be LET for nineteen years, or ſuch ſhorter period as may be agreed upon, that Large Farm called the MEADOW-HOUSE FARM, lying within two miles of Edinburgh, in the pariſh of Corſtorphine and ſhire of Edinburgh.

This farm conſiſts of 186 acres and upwards of good arable land, and will be let either in one or two farms. If let in two diviſions, the grounds lying to the weſt of the road from Corſtorphine to Clermiſton will be let in one farm, conſiſting of 85 acres; and the grounds lying to the eaſt of that road, including the Padoch-holm, and Meadow-houſe incloſures, and amounting to 101 acres, will be Let as another farm. Theſe grounds are of an excellent quality, part of them as good land as in Mid-Lothian, and are all incloſed with an outſide fence, and they will be Let ſo, as that they may be entered to immediately, or at Martinmas next, as the incoming tenant ſhall incline.

Propoſals may be given in to Sir Alexander Dick of Preſtonfield, Bart. at Preſtonfield, or to Mr Samuel Mitchelſon, jun. Clerk to the ſignet, and ſuch as are not accepted, will be kept ſecret, if deſired.

SUPERIORITIES IN LANARKSHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, on Tueſday the 6th day of April next, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon, (in place of the day formerly advertiſed),

The Superiorities of the Six-Merk Land of old extent of Arbuckles, lying within the barony of Monkland, and ſheriffdom of Lanark, with the feu duties payable by ſix different vaſſals in the ſaid lands, amounting to 3l. 14s. 4d. 8-12ths Sterling of money, and converted price of dry multures, with five bolls of dry multure payable in kind yearly, beſides the caſualties of ſuperiorities exigible on the entries of the vaſſals, which are conſiderable, as the properties are valuable, and ſome of the vaſſals are now in non entry.

The lands hold of the Crown, and afford an unexceptionable qualification in the county. The expoſer has an expede charter, the precept of which is not yet executed, ſo that a purchaſer may be immediately infeft.

The progreſs of writs, and conditions of ſale, will be ſhown by James Fraſer, writer to the ſignet, to whom, or to Mr John Boyes, jun. writer Hamilton, intended purchaſers may apply for further particulars.

DALMUIR BLEACHFIELD, 1784.

Six Miles weſt from Glaſgow, for 1784.

EDWARD COLLINS lays down Cloth as ſoon as the weather permits. The prices of Bleaching are as follow, viz.

ALL Plain Linen, yard-broad or under, wrought in any reed below

	Per yard.		Per yard.
1000,	at 2 d	Tweelings, Diapers, Satinets, not exceeding yard broad,	at 3½d
1000 and 1100,	at 2½d		
1200 and 1300,	at 3 d		
1400 and 1500,	at 3½d	Long Lawn and Cambric,	at 3 d
All above 1500,	at 4 d		

And all above yard-bread in proportion.

CLOTH is taken in at Edinburgh, by William Anderſon, at the ſhop of James Grant and Co. Weſt Bow; at Falkirk, by Thomas Dunmaſon merchant; at Bathgate, by James Weir merchant; at Stirling, by William Brown merchant; at Alloa, by Matthew Brydie merchant; at Paiſley, by John Weir bookſeller; at Crawfurd's Dyke, by Mrs Edmond merchant; at Port-Glaſgow, by Miſs Bailey; at Lanark, by Mrs Young; at Biggar, by John Black merchant; at Ayr, by William Mitchell merchant; at Glaſgow, by James Donaldſon ſenior; and at the field, by Edward Collins paper-maker. At all which places receipts will be granted for the cloth—the receipt to be returned when the cloth is called for.

N. B. No cloth taken in for the above Field, exceeding 30 yards in one piece. The cloth will be delivered at the aforeſaid places where it was received, all ſtamped and lapped. Two pence per piece charged for ſtamping and lapping.

TULLOCH PRINTFIELD near PERTH.

SANDEMAN, LINDSAY, and Company continue to print all kinds of Linen and Cotton Cloth, in the beſt manner, and at moderate prices.

CLOTH is taken in at Edinburgh by Joſeph Lachlan merchant, Lawn Market; by * Peter Robertſon merchant Royal Exchange; by * William Anderſon fadler, Cowgate-head.—Leith, by * William Coke bookſeller.—Dalkeith, by * John Berry, merchant.—Bathgate, by * Thomas Mair merchant.—Linlithgow, by James Niven merchant.—Borrowſtounneſs, by * Mrs James Addiſon ſenior.—Falkirk, by * John Gourlay merchant.—Glaſgow, by Mrs Orr ſtationer; and * James Gillies bookſeller.—Stirling, by * Archibald Stewart merchant, and Robert Sconce candlemaker.—Alloa, by * John Macculloch merchant, and * James Duncan merchant.—Kincardine, by Robert Rintoul merchant. Duntermline, by Crawford and Eckford merchants, and David Reid merchant.—Kirkcaldy, by James Greig candlemaker.—Leven, by * Miſs Bell merchant.—Pittenweem, by Andrew Horſeburgh merchant.—Anſtruther, by * Mrs Helen Scott merchant.—St Andrews, by * Miſs Walker merchant.—Cupar Fife by * William Maine merchant.—Newburgh, by John Fairfoull merchant.—Strathmeiglo, by David Walker merchant.—Falkland, by David Halkerſton merchant.—Kinroſs, by George Smith merchant.—Crieff, by * James Glaſs ſtampmaſter.—Dunkeld, by James Inches merchant.—Dundee, by * David Auchterlony merchant; and Mrs Mary Anderſon merchant.—Arbroath, by * William Ritchy merchant; and William Mudie ſtampmaſter.—Montrote, by * John Low merchant, and Alexander Burn merchant.—Cullen by Mungo Rannie and Son merchants.—Kirkwall in Orkney, by James Erskine merchant.—Perth, by * David Sandeman merchant. by Thomas Peat merchant, by Mrs Laidley at the Tannage; and by * William Sandeman and Company merchants, and at the Printfield, by Alexander Laidley: at all which places the pattern-books will be ſhown, and receipts granted.

N. B. A number of new patterns are put into the books this ſeaſon.

☞ Old Gowns or Old Cloth given in to print, muſt be at the riſk of the proprietors.

Thoſe marked thus * alſo take in cloth for whitening, by Sandeman, Turnbull, and Co. at Tulloch Bleachfield.

At HUNTINGTOWER BLEACHFIELD,

Near PERTH.

RICHARDSON and Co. will bleach this ſeaſon, at the following prices, viz.

All plain Linen, yard wide, and under, not exceeding

Per Yard.		Per Yard.
900 warp, at	2 d.	1600, and all above, 5 d.
1000 and 1100,	2½ d.	Diapers, 3 d.
1200,	3 d.	Fine Tweels and Damaſks, 4 d.
1300 and 1400,	3½ d.	Long Lawns, 3 d.
1500,	4 d.	Cambrics, 2 d.

All above yard wide, in proportion to its breadth.

Cloth for this Field is taken in by

Joſeph Lachlane, merchant, Lawnmarket; John Low, merchant, head of Skinner's cloſe, Edinburgh; William Robertſon, merchant in Leith; Thomas Kirkaldy, manufacturer, Dunfermline; John Cairncroſs, Dundee; John M'Culloch, Crieff; Patrick Stewart and Co. Perth; and by Thomas Young at the Bleachfield.

Cloth to be laid down immediately.

KEVOCK MILL-BLEACHFIELD, 1784.

Four miles ſouth from Edinburgh.

TERENCE DUGAN and Son will lay down Cloth, and bleach in the beſt manner, at the following prices, viz. All plain linen, yard wide or under, woven in a 900 reed, and all below, at 2½d. per yard.

1000 and 1100	3 d.	1700 and all above	6 d.
1200 and 1300	3½d.	Satinet and Tweeling	5 d.
1400	4 d.	Cambricks and Damaſks	4 d.
1500	4½d.	Diapers	3½d.
1600	5 d.	Lawns	3 d.

All above yard broad in proportion to its breadth.

Cloth for this Field is taken in by

Meſſrs Thomas Michie merchant, Lawn-market, Edinburgh; James Burnet grocer, oppoſite the City Guard; James Shirlaw grocer, Netherbow; Mrs Bell Hope's Land, Canongate; Alexander Scott grocer, Nicolſon's-ſtreet; Alexander Stewart grocer, Nicolſon's-ſtreet, ſouth ſide of Edinburgh; John Storrie, merchant, Graſs-market; Daniel Bell grocer, Potterow; James Orr merchant, on the ſhore of Leith; James Wardlaw merchant, Water of Leith; Mrs Taylor, and Wilſon and Elliot merchants, Dalkeith; Thomas Forſyth weaver, Muſſelburgh; John Anderſon weaver, Fiſherrow; John Glen candlemaker, Tranent; John Young, Preſtonpans; James Paterſon baker, Aberlady; Peter M'Laren merchant, Haddington; John Penny merchant, Mid-Calder; John Jackſon merchant, Weſt-Calder; Thomas Morton weaver, Kelſo; Wiliam Aire merchant, Coldſtream; Adam Dickiſon weaver, Dunſe; Robert Coſſar merchant, Greenlaw; William Simon weaver, Burdyhouſe; and at the Bleachfield.

Thoſe who are pleaſed to favour the above Terence Dugan and Son with their cloth, may depend upon having it well done, and ſoon returned.

ELGIN BLEACHFIELD, 1784.

JOHN RITCHIE junior, Merchant in Elgin, propoſes to lay down cloth on his bleachfield at Deanſhaugh, near Elgin, as ſoon as the ſeaſon will permit, and will bleach at the following prices, after the moſt approved method, uſing no machine that may prove detrimental to the fabric of the cloth:

All cloth in a 1000 reed and under at two pence per yard.

1100 at	2½d.	1600 and finer at	4 d.
1200 and 1300 at	3 d.	Cambries and Lawns at	2½d.
1400 and 1500 at	3½d.		

Diapers, Sheetings, and Tweelings, according to their breadth.

The encouragment he met with laſt year far exceeded his moſt ſanguine expectations; and it gives him pleaſure to find, that the cloth done at his field was ſurpaſſed by none in the country. He begs leave to aſſure his Friends, and the Public in general, that he will always have a grateful ſenſe of their favours, of which he humbly hopes for a continuance, as they may depend on every exertion being uſed to have their cloth finiſhed in the beſt manner, and ſpeedily returned. Thoſe who mean their cloth for ſale may have it ſtamped, and lapped in the Dutch or Iriſh manner, as deſired, as his Bleacher is well known to be ſkilled in every branch of the buſineſs.

Cloth for this Field is taken in

At Forres, by William Moir weaver.
At Nairn, by Bailie Alexander Brodie merchant.
At Campbeltown, by Alexander Tulloh merchant.
At Inverneſs, by Thomas Monro merchant.
At Dingwall, by Patrick Hay merchant.
At Tain, by Alexander Manſon merchant.
At Cromarty, by Thomas Fraſer merchant.
At Grant Town, by George Ellis weaver.
At Fochabers, by George Matheſon and Son merchants.
At Cullen, by Alexander Young manufacturer.
At Portſoy, by James Cruikſhanks merchant.
At Banff, by James Imlach merchant.
At Kininuie, by Samuel Ogg flax-dreſſer.
At Elgin, by the ſaid John Ritchie junior.—And
At the Field, by James Hunter.—At all which places receipts will be given, and carriage paid.

The names of the owners to be ſewed in the end of the cloth with thread, and not with ſilk or woollen yarn. The pieces to be numbered 1, 2, 3. Cloth that comes in after the 10th of Auguſt cannot be depended on to be returned white that ſeaſon; and no cloth will be returned without ready money.

N. B. He alſo takes in yarn to be woven, and returned in cloth whitened. Likewiſe breaks and ſcutches Scotch Flax, at 1s. 6d. per ſtone; and beats Dutch Flax at 2d. per Cwt. at his Lint-mill at the above place.

HOUSES in Portsburgh to SELL,

And Upſet Prices ſpecified.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 31ſt day of March 1784, betwixt the hours of five and ſix in the afternoon, the following SUBJECTS, lying in Portſburgh, which belonged to the deceaſed Thomas Hall, late Watch-maker in Canongate, in the lots, and at the upſet prices following:

LOT I. A large Tenement of Land lying in the Lady-wynd, Portſburgh, being a few yards without the Weſt Port, fronting to the high ſtreet, and poſſeſſed by John Hill, and ſundry other tenants. This tenement yields 18l. 15s. Sterling of yearly rent, is burdened with payment to the Magiſtrates of Edinburgh of 1l. 16s. Scots of feu-duty, and will be expoſed at the upſet price of 90 l. Sterling.

LOT II. That large Tenement of Land, lying at the head of the Chapel-wynd, Portſburgh, alſo fronting to the high ſtreet, as the ſame is preſently poſſeſſed by John Stewart flax dreſſer, and other tenants.—This Tenement yields 11l. 1s. Sterling of yearly rent, is burdened with payment to the Magiſtrates of Edinburgh of 1l. Scots of feu-duty, and will be expoſed at the upſet price of 50 l. Sterling.

LOT III. Another large tenement of Land, lying further down the wynd than the ſubject in laſt lot and adjoining thereto, as the ſame is preſently poſſeſſed by James Gray and other tenants. This ſubject yields 7l. 19s. of yearly rent, is burdened with payment to the Magiſtrates of Edinburgh, of 14s. Scots of feu-duty, and will be expoſed at the upſet price of 35 l. Sterling.

The progreſs of writs will be ſeen in the hands of Henry Johnſton Wylie writer in Edinburgh, and John Stewart flax-dreſſer, one of the tenants, will ſhew the ſubjects.

LANDS AND HOUSE IN TIVIOTDALE TO LET.

THE Manſion-houſe and Lands of OVERWELLS to be LET, for ſuch a number of years as may be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitſunday 1784.

This eſtate lies on the water of Oxnam, in the pariſh of Jedburgh, and within a mile of that burgh. It conſiſts of about 300 acres, divided into twenty incloſures, well fenced, watered, and ſheltered with ſtripes of planting.

The Manſion houſe ſtands in a good warm ſituation, having a fine view to the ſouth, and ſcreened with trees on all other ſides. It is in good order, of a moderate ſize, very convenient, and fit for accommodating a genteel family, who may have, along with the houſe, on reaſonable terms, a garden, pigeon-houſe, a complete ſet of office-houſes, and ſuch a number of incloſures as they may incline, either in tack or from year to year.

Tiviotdale is a pleaſant country; and there are good markets at Jedburgh and Kelſo, both in the neighbourhood of Wells, with plenty of ſport in the fields, and fiſhing in the adjoining waters, which muſt make it both a convenient and agreeable reſidence.

The grounds not ſet along with the manſion-houſe will be ſet in one or two other farms along with the two new farm-houſes and office-houſes lately built.

Encouragement of time will be given the tenants for manuring and laying the ground into graſs. The conditions of Set will be ſeen in the hands of Robert Ainſlie at Berrywell near Dunſe, who will conclude a bargain. And propoſals may be given in to him, or Mr James Keay writer, Prince's Street, Edinburgh, or James Fair writer in Jedburgh. John Ainſlie hedger at Wells will ſhow the houſe and grounds.

The farm of Luckencroft, at Langton, in the pariſh of Jedburgh, is alſo to be ſet at the ſame term. It conſiſts of about 60 acres; and application may be made as above.

To be SOLD by private bargain,

THE Lands and Eſtate of WHITEHOUSE,

contiguous to Bruntsfield Links, lying in the pariſh of St Cuthberts, and within a ſhort walk from the Croſs of Edinburgh.

The Lands are completely incloſed and ſubdivided, and have been in graſs for paſture only for many years bygone. They are preſently poſſeſſed without leaſe by William Bothwick, gardener at Whitehouſe. There is a commodious modern manſion-houſe, with ſuitable offices, on the premiſſes, fit for the accommodation of a genteel family, and are accordingly occupied by William Hope-Weir, Eſqr upon a leaſe current till Whitſunday 1785; but which contains a break at next Whitſunday in favour of a purchaſer, in caſe of a ſale.

The Parks, Garden, and other ſubjects will be ſhown by the ſaid William Borthwick; and the manſion-houſe and offices will be ſhown by Mr Hope's ſervants, upon Tueſdays and Thurſdays, from twelve to two o'clock.

For further particulars, any perſon intending to purchaſe may apply to James Fraſer writer to the ſignet, who has power to conclude a bargain.

A Seat for a Gentleman.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 31ſt day of March curt. between four and five afternoon, (the day being changed for the accommodation of offerers),

The Eſtate of HUNTINGTON and MARRYHATTON, in the pariſhes of Haddington and Gladſmuir, and county of Haddington, conſiſting of about 223 Scots acres, upon which is a a large and commodious Manſion-houſe, with ſuitable office-houſes, garden, and other conveniencies for the accommodation of a genteel family, pleaſantly ſituated within two miles of Haddington, and fourteen of Edinburgh.

The Eſtate is all incloſed; has a good deal of thriving timber upon it, already of conſiderable value. The whole, except two ſmall incloſures, have been laid in graſs, and paſtured, ſo is in good condition for being broke up with great emolument, and may, with the garden, houſe, &c. be entered to at any time.

For the encouragement of offerers the premiſſes will be expoſed at 5000 l.

Private offers will be acceptable; and John Smith, writer to the ſignet, has power to conclude a bargain, and give poſſeſſion.

SALE OF LANDS IN GALLOWAY.

TO be SOLD by voluntary roup, within the King's Arms Tavern, Dumfries, on Wedneſday the 26th of May, between the hours of four and five afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of SPOTTS, comprehending Herdage, lying within the pariſh of Urr, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright, the rental of which amounts to L. 344 8 9

From which deducting, for King's ſupply, miniſter's ſtipend, and ſchool ſalary, 9 4 6

Remains of clear rent, 335 4 3

The lands hold blench of the Crown, and give a vote for a member of parliament, on valuation, being rated at 4041. Scots in the ceſs-books of the county.——They are pleaſantly ſituated upon the river of Urr, within twelve meaſured miles of Dumfries; and the great military road to Port Patrick goes through part of them. There is a well-frequented mill, and well ſtocked pigeon-houſe on the eſtate.

Within the grounds there is an extenſive fund of marle lately made acceſſable by an effectual drain; and the harbour of Dub O'Haſs is within about two miles, ſo that few eſtates lie better for improvement, or for exporting produce; and as the farms are juſt now moſtly out of leaſe, and the ſoils are good, with a little money laid out the rental may be conſiderably increaſed, and even without any expence to the proprietor, the rents will riſe on new leaſes, the farms being in good condition, and well tenanted.

The proprietor has right to the teinds, and they are alſo valued; and as the miniſter lately obtained an augmentation of his ſtipend, there can no additional charge come on the eſtate, on that account, for many years, if ever.

The title-deeds, which are perfectly clear, and articles of roup, may be ſeen in the hands of Hugh Corrie, writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh. Alſo, a copy of the articles and inventory in the hands of Thomas Stothart writer in Dumfries. And any perſon wiſhing to be informed of further particulars, or to make a private bargain, may apply to William Riddick of Corbieton, at Dumfries, or William M'Dowall, accomptant in Dumfries, who will ſhow the tacks, plans, and meaſurement of the eſtate.

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